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REVIEWS.

A Treatise on the Incorporation and Organization of Corporations.

By Thomas Gold Frost, LL.D., Ph.D., of the New York Bar. Little, Brown & Company, Boston, 1906. Second edition. Buckram. Pages 998.

Any work of this nature, embodying as it does the incorporation acts of the several states and territories, requires constant revision and alteration; here eternal vigilance is the price of accuracy. The author has, however, made a virtue of necessity and in publishing this second edition of his treatise on incorporation* has not only included the changes in the corporation acts of the different states up to January, 1906, but has devoted additional space to the hitherto neglected subject of amendment of charters. This book is not, nor is it intended to be, a text-book; its principal sphere of usefulness is to the practitioner, who is desirous of incorporating a company and is in search of a domicile in a state with laws the most favorable to its existence. For a corporation lawyer the work serves the same purpose as a Baedeker does to a traveller. The present edition is marred by miserable proof reading (*e. g.* on p. 30 "common law papers" for "common law powers" and a multitude of errors in the paging referred to wherever Part III Tables I-XVII are mentioned) but the maxim *lex non curat de minimis* is peculiarly applicable in this case, for the book, taken as a whole, admirably covers the field designed.

Current Law. Vol. IV. (Indictments to Witnesses.) Edited by George Foster Longsdorf and Walter Q. Schumaker. Keefe-Davidson Co., St. Paul, Minn., 1905. Sheep. Pages 1971.

"Current Law" has already become known so well, and has become so indispensable where it is known that a review longer than an acknowledgment is superfluous. The present volume is larger than the first three, but the simple method of treatment is maintained—a method which facilitates the finding of new points of law or of new cases upon old points. G. S. A.

Copyright Cases and Decisions. By Arthur S. Hamlin. G. P. Putnam's Sons, New York and London, 1904. Cloth, pages 236.

The purpose of this compilation, as the author states, is to bring together, for the convenient reference of those interested in copyright property, the issues that have arisen and the decisions

*Review of 1st edition in 14 YALE LAW JOURNAL p. 294.

that have been given, under the statutes controlling copyright and literary property, since the enactment of the International Copyright Law of 1896.

For the purpose of reference, the author first states the United States Statutes on Copyright in force in 1904 and proceeds to illustrate clearly, by selected cases, the various articles entitled to copyright, the necessary formalities to be observed, the remedies for infringement, etc., concluding with several Canadian cases which are, in his judgment, most clearly illustrative of the differences and similarities between the English and American rules in regard to this subject. In only a few cases has the author added anything by way of comment.

To the specialist in Copyright Law the value of such a collection is somewhat doubtful, but to the layman and to the general practitioner, who desires to have at hand a compact statement of the rules governing trademarks, it should be of great value.

J. M. F.

Ejectment. The Trial of Disputed Land Titles. By George W. Warvelle, LL.D. T. H. Flood & Co., 1905. Sheep, pages, 679.

In working out his subject the author first gives us a short historical sketch of the action of ejectment, then he takes up for what and when the action will lie, together with the incidental matters of practice, then the parties to the action, the pleadings, the proofs of the various titles, the verdict, judgment and proceedings subsequent thereto, and ends with a chapter on forcible entry and detainer.

The preliminary historical sketch is very interesting reading and we believe with the author that the historical side lights thrown on many phases of the subject will increase rather than detract from the general interest. For that reason we regret that the author did not see fit to mention the most interesting history that the action has had in Massachusetts, where the fictions of ejectment proper so shocked the consciences of the Puritans that they used in its stead the more ancient Writ of Entry. A similar case of historical development, the "Trespass to Try Title" form which originated in South Carolina and which still exists in Texas, — is, however, discussed.

In the preface the author intimates that he has not given Pleading a very thorough treatment, but it appears to us that he has crowded a great deal into the thirty-eight pages devoted to that subject. The very exhaustive consideration of Proof will probably prove the most useful part of the work from a legal standpoint. But the whole book is well worth reading, not so much for the purpose of preparing any particular case, for as is very truthfully said, "the work is essentially a treatise not a digest," as to fix the subject's principles, both broad and technical, firmly in mind. It